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Extract of a Letter from General Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated Head-Quarters, Dobbs Ferry, July 25, 1779.

IN my Diſpatch, N° 57, I had the Honor to inform your Lordſhip of my having taken Poſſeſſion of Verplanks and Stoney Point upon the North River.

On the Night of the 15th Inſtant, the Enemy ſuddenly aſſaulted and carried the Lines at Stoney Point The greater Part of the Garriſon, conſiſting of the 17th Regiment of Foot, the Grenadier Company of the 71ſt Regiment, a Company of the Loyal Americans, and a ſmall Detachment of the Royal Artillery, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Johnſon, of the 17th Regiment, were either killed or taken. I have not yet been able to procure Accounts ſufficiently ſatisfactory to form a deciſive Judgment upon this Accident. I have the Honor to incloſe Lieutenant-Colonel Johnſon's Account, as likewiſe that publiſhed by the Rebels.

The Enemy immediately began a heavy Cannonade with our Guns from Stoney Point upon Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter who commanded at Verplanks, with the 33d Regiment, Loyal Americans, and Detachments from the Royal Artillery, and from the 71ſt Regiment At the ſame Time Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter was informed, that a conſiderable Force was in his Rear, who, if they did not mean to attack him from that Quarter, at leaſt would make his Retreat, ſhould he be driven to that Extremity, very difficult.

Upon the firſt Intelligence I received of this Matter, I ordered the Army to advance to Dobb's Ferry, puſhing forward the Cavalry and ſome light Troops to the Banks of the Croton River, to awe the Enemy in any Attempt by Land againſt Verplanks. Brigadier-General Stirling was in the mean Time embarked with the 42d, 63d, and 64th Regiments, for the Relief of Verplanks, or the Recovery of Stoney Point. The Northerly Winds, rather uncommon at this Seaſon, oppoſed Brigadier-General Stirling's Progreſs till the 19th, when, upon his arriving within Sight of Stoney Point, the Enemy abandoned it with Precipitation, and ſome Circumſtances of Diſgrace.

Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter, who had with great Firmneſs ſupported the heavy Fire of the Enemy, had not, during the whole Time, deigned to return a ſingle Shot, being ſenſible that it would have been of no material Effect. The Enemy poſſibly ſuppoſing from this Circumſtance that he might have no heavy Cannon, brought down a Galley to carry off from Stoney Point Part of the Artillery which would have found Difficulty in retiring through the Roads of that Country. As ſoon as the Cannon were aboard the Galley, Lieutenant-Colonel Webſter turned upon her an Eighteen Pounder, the only Piece of heavy Ordnance he had, which raked her with ſuch Effect, that, to prevent her ſinking, the Crew ran her aſhore, and there ſet Fire to her. Such of the Cannon as remained upon Stoney Point were buried, or thrown into the River by the Enemy, who immediatety made a moſt precipitate Retreat.

Having been apprehenſive that the Delay occaſioned by the contrary Wind might have given the Enemy Time to collect a Force at the Points too powerful for Brigadier General Stirling, and being anxious that no Step ſhould be omitted for the Security of Verplanks and Recovery of Stoney Point, I had embarked with the Light Infantry, and joined General Stirling in Haverſtraw Bay. My whole Army being within my Reach, I had ſome Hopes of being able to betray Mr. Waſhington into an Engagement for the Poſſeſſion of Stoney Point. Poſſibly he ſuſpected my View, and declined adventuring any Meaſure which might bring on an Action in a Country unfavourable to him.

Brigadier-General Stirling is now at Stoney Point with Five Battalions, repairing the Works, which are a good deal damaged.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Johnſon, of the 17th Foot, to Sir Henry Clinton. Dated Hardy's Town, July 24, 1779.

THE Bearer Lieutenant Armſtrong, of the 17th Infantry, will give you a full and perfect Account of the unfortunate Event of the Morning of the 16th Inſtant, whereon the Poſt of Stoney Point fell into the Hands of the Enemy I am inclined to think, that upon a juſt Repreſentation you will be fully convinced that it was not any Neglect on my Part, nor of the Troops under my Command, but the very ſuperior Force of the Enemy that cauſed the Capture of the Place. Incloſed I ſend a Return of the Killed, Wounded, Miſſing, and Priſoners, as nearly as could be collected by the Commanding Officers of Corps.

The very diſtreſſed Situation of our People for want of Neceſſaries of every Kind, occaſioned my making Application for a Flag in order to have them provided. General Waſhington's Permiſſion to ſend a Subaltern Officer of each Corps I received but this Inſtant. The Commiſſary of Priſoners being under the Neceſſity of returning immediately, obliges me to draw to a Concluſion, referring your Excellency to Lieutenant Armſtrong for any further Particulars.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) H. JOHNSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 17th Foot.

His Excellency
Sir Henry Clinton, &c. &c. &c.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, Miſſing, and taken Priſoners by the Enemy, of His Majeſty's Troops, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Henry Johnſon, at the Engagement upon Stoney Point, July 16, 1779.

Royal Regiment of Artillery. 4 Rank and File wounded;

ed; 1 Lieutenant miſſing; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Conductor, 1 Drummer, 42 Rank and File, Priſoners.

Grenadiers of the 71ſt Regiment. 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 5 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Serjeant, 20 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 23 Rank and File, miſſing; 5 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 95 Rank and File, Priſoners.

17th Regiment of Foot. 1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 10 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 43 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Drummer, 20 Rank and File, miſſing; 1 Colonel, 2 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 1 Adjutant, 1 Surgeon, 17 Serjeants, 12 Drummers, 222 Rank and File, Priſoners.

Loyal American Regiment. 1 Enſign wounded; 11 Rank and File miſſing; 1 Captain, 2 Enſigns, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 49 Rank and File, Priſoners.

Volunteers of Ireland. 1 Serjeant Priſoner.

Total. 1 Captain, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 15 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 2 Enſigns, 1 Serjeant, 67 Rank and File, wounded, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 54 Rank and File, miſſing; 1 Colonel, 4 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 5 Enſigns, 1 Adjutant, 1 Surgeon, 1 Conductor, 23 Serjeants, 16 Drummers, 408 Rank and File, Priſoners.

Names of the Officers killed, wounded, miſſing, and Priſoners.

Royal Regiment of Artillery. Lieutenant Roberts miſſing; Captain Tiffin, Lieutenant Harden, Conductor Enſlow, Priſoners.

71ſt Grenadiers. Captain Campbell wounded and miſſing; Lieutenants Roſs and Cumming wounded; Lieutenants Dunkinſon, Nairn, Roſs, and Grant, Priſoners.

17th Regiment of Foot. Captain Tew killed; Lieutenant Simpſon and Enſign Sinclair wounded; Lieutenant-Colonel Johnſon, Captains Darby and Clayton, Lieutenants Armſtrong, Carey, Williams, Simpſon, and Hayman, Enſigns Hamilton, Sinclair, and Robinſon, Adjutant Hamilton, Surgeon Horn, Priſoners.

Loyal American Regiment. Enſign Hugeford wounded; Captain Robinſon, Enſigns Hugeford and Swords Priſoners.

Lieutenant Martial Priſoner.

N. B. Surgeon Achmuty Priſoner, not included in the above.

Signed H. JOHNSON, Lieut.-Col. 17th Infantry.

Copy of a Letter from General Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated Head Quarters, Dobb's Ferry, July 25, 1779.

I HAVE the Honor to incloſe, for your Lordſhip's Information, a Copy of my Inſtructions to Major-General Tryon, (who was detached on a deſultory Expedition into the Eaſt Sound, with a View to draw Mr. Waſhington from the ſtrong Poſt which he occupied in the Mountains into Connecticut) together with a Copy of his Report, &c. to which I refer. I have alſo the Honor to tranſmit the Copy of a Report made to me by Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton of the Legion, whom I detached in Hopes of ſurpriſing a Regiment of the Enemy's Cavalry at Pound Bridge, to which I beg Leave to refer your Lordſhip for the Succeſs of this little Excurſion.

Extract of a Letter from Major-General Tryon to General Sir Henry Clinton, dated New York, July 20, 1779.

HAVING on the 3d Inſtant joined the Troops aſſembled on board the Tranſports at White Stone, Sir George Collier got the Fleet under Way the ſame Evening; but the Winds being light, we did not reach the Harbour of Newhaven until the 5th in the Morning.

The firſt Diviſion, conſiſting of the Flank Companies of the Guards, the Fuzileers, 54th Regiment, and a Detachment of the Jagers, with 4 Field Pieces, under Brigadier-General Garth, landed about 5 o'Clock, (A. M.) a Mile South of Weſt Haven, and began their March, making a Circuit of upwards of 7 Miles, to head a Creek on the Weſtern Side of the Town.

The Second Diviſion could not move till the Return of the Boats, but before Noon I diſembarked with the 23d, the Heſſian, Landgrave, and King's American Regiments, and two Pieces of Cannon, on the Eaſtern Side of the Harbour, and inſtantly began the March of three Miles, to the Ferry from New Haven Eaſt toward Brentford.

We took a Field Piece which annoyed us at our Landing, and poſſeſſed ourſelves of the Rock Battery of 3 Guns, commanding the Channel of the Harbour, abandoned by the Rebels on our Approach. The Armed Veſſels then entered, and drew near the Town.

General Garth got into the Town, but not without Oppoſition, Loſs and Fatigue, and reported to me at Half paſt One, that he ſhould begin the Conflagration which he thought it merited, as ſoon as he had ſecured the Bridge between us over Neck Creek.

The Collection of the Enemy in Force, on advantageous Ground, and with heavier Cannon than his own, diverted the General from that Paſſage; and the Boats that were to take off the Troops being not up, I went over to him, and the Reſult of our Conference was a Reſolution, that with the firſt Diviſion he ſhould cover the North Part of the Town that Night, while with the Second I ſhould keep the Heights above the Rock Fort. In the Morning the firſt Diviſion embarked at the South Eaſt Part of the Town, and croſſing the Ferry joined us on the Eaſt Haven Side, excepting the 54th, which were ſent on board their Tranſports.

In their Progreſs of the Preceding Day from Weſt Haven, they were under a continual Fire; but by the judicious Conduct of the General, and the Alertneſs of the Troops, the Rebels were every where repulſed. The next Morning, as there was not a Shot fired to moleſt the Retreat, General Garth changed his Deſign, and deſtroyed only the Public Stores, ſome Veſſels and Ordnance, excepting 6 Field Pieces, and an Armed Privateer, which were brought off.

The Troops re-embarked at Rock Fort in the Afternoon, with little Moleſtation; and the Fleet leaving the Harbour that Evening, anchored the Morning of the 8th off the Village of Fairfield.

The Boats being not ſufficient for the Whole of the Firſt Diviſion, I landed only with the Flank Companies of the Guards, one Company of the Landgrave's, and the King's American Regiment, with two Field Pieces, Eaſt of the Village, and South Weſt of the Black Rock Battery, which commands the Harbour.

We purſued our March (under a Cannonade without Effect) towards the Village, but in our Approach received a ſmart Fire of Muſquetry. The Rebels fled before the rapid Advance of the Guards, and left us in Poſſeſſion of it, and of the Heights in the Weſt, until General Garth, who landed two Miles in the South, joined us with the Remainder of the Troops in the Evening.

Having laid under Arms that Night, and in the Morning burnt the greateſt Part of the Village, to reſent the Fire of the Rebels from their Houſes, and to maſk our Retreat, we took Boat where the Second Diviſion had landed, the Enemy throwing only a weak ſcattered Fire on our Flanks; the Regiment de Landgrave, by a very proper Diſpoſition, having effectually covered our Rear.

Wanting

Wanting ſome Supplies, we croſſed the Sound to Huntingdon, and there continued till the Eleventh, and repaſſing that Day, anchored Five Miles from the Bay of Norwalk.

The Sun being nearly ſet before the 54th, the Landgrave's Regiment, and the Jagers were in the Boats, it was near Nine in the Evening when I landed with them at the Cow Pasture, a Peninſula on the Eaſt of the Harbour, within a Mile and an Half of the Bridge, which formed the Communication between the Eaſt and Weſt Parts of the Village, nearly equally divided by a Salt Creek.

The King's American Regiment being unable to join us before Three next Morning, we lay that Night on our Arms. In our March at the firſt Dawn of the Day, the 54th led the Column, and ſoon fell in with the Rebel Out-Poſts, and driving the Enemy with great Alacrity and Spirit, diſpoſſeſſed them of Drummond Hill and the Heights at that End of the Village, Eaſt from and commanding the Bridge.

It being now but Four o'Clock in the Morning, and the Rebels having taken Poſt within random Cannon Shot upon the Hills upon the North, I reſolved to halt until the Second Diviſion, landing at the Old Wells, on the Weſt Side of the Harbour, had advanced and formed the Junction.

General Garth's Diviſion paſſed the Bridge by Nine, and at my Deſire proceeded to the North End of the Village, from whence, and eſpecially from the Houſes, there had been a Fire for Five Hours upon our advanced Guards.

The Fuzileers, ſupported by the Light Infantry of the Guards, began the Attack, and ſoon cleared the Quarters, puſhing the Main Body and an Hundred Cavalry from the Northern Heights, and taking one Piece of their Cannon.

After many Salt Pans were deſtroyed, Whale Boats carried on board the Fleet, and the Magazines, Stores and Veſſels ſet in Flames, with the greateſt Part of the Dwelling Houſes, the advanced Corps were drawn back, and the Troops retired in two Columns to the Place of our firſt Debarkation, and unaſſaulted, took Ship, and returned to Huntingdon Bay.

We were waiting only for freſh Supplies of Artillery and Force adequate to the probable Increaſe of the Rebels, by the Decreaſe of the Objects of their Care, and the Alarm of the interior Country, when I was honored on the 13th, with your Command of the 12th, for the Return of the Troops with the Fleet to White Stone.

The Rebels in Arms at New Haven, were conſiderable, more numerous at Fairfield, and ſtill more ſo at Norwalk.

Two Hundred and Fifty Continental Troops had now joined their Militia, under General Parſons, and together were ſaid to be upwards of 2000. The Accounts of their Loſs are vague, it could not be trifling.

The general Effect of the printed Addreſs from Sir George Collier and myſelf, to the Inhabitants, recommended by your Excellency, cannot be diſcovered 'till there are ſome further Operations and Deſcents upon their Coaſts. Many Copies of it were left behind at New Haven and at Fairfield. I ſent one by the Rev. Mr. Sayre, their Epiſcopal Miſſionary, under Flag, to a Party in Arms, and received the Anſwer of Defiance, already tranſmitted. I regret the Loſs of two Places of Public Worſhip at Fairfield, which took Fire unintentionally by the Flakes from other Buildings; and I gave ſtrict Orders and ſet Guards for the Preſervation of that burnt at Norwalk; but it is very difficult, where the Houſes are cloſe, and of very combuſtable Materials of Boards and Shingles, to prevent the ſpreading of the Flames.

I ſhould be very ſorry, if the Deſtruction of theſe two Villages would be thought leſs reconcileable with Humanity than with the Love of my Country, my Duty to the King, and the Law of Arms, to which America has been led to make the awful Appeal.

The Uſurpers have profeſſedly placed their Hopes of ſevering the Empire, in avoiding deciſive Actions, upon the Waſte of the Britiſh Treaſures, and the Eſcape of their own Property, during the Protraction of the War.

Their Power is ſupported by the general Dread of their Tyranny, and the Arts practiſed to inſpire a credulous Multitude with a preſumptuous Confidence in our Forbearance. I wiſh to detect this Deluſion, and, if poſſible, without Injury to the Loyaliſts.

I ſhould do Injuſtice, if I cloſed this Report, without giving every Praiſe to the Troops I had the Honor to command.

Sir George Collier co-operated with us in the Direction of the armed Veſſels employed in the Deſcents; and I have the Pleaſure to add, that we had a perfect Concert of Opinion in the main Operations.

The Royal Refugees poſſeſs a Zeal, which, with their intimate and minute Knowledge of the Country, will always render them uſeful on ſuch Services.

I muſt not withhold my Commendations even from the Mariners of the Tranſports who were generally employed in manning the Flat Boats and Batteaux, and who were as alert as if they had been intitled to National Rewards.

I have the Honor herewith to tranſmit your Excellency a general Return of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing on this Expedition.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Miſſing, of the King's Troops, under the Command of His Excellency Major-General Tryon, on an Expedition in the Sound, from the 3d of July to the 14th of July, 1779.

At NEWHAVEN, July 5.

Guards. 1 Officer, 1 Rank and File, killed; 1 Officer, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File, wounded; 14 Rank and File, miſſing.

7th, or Royal Fuzileers. 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

23d, or Royal Welch Fuzileers. 1 Drummer, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

54th Regiment of Foot. 1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, killed; 2 Officers, 1 Drummer, 5 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, miſſing.

Landgrave Regiment. 2 Rank and File wounded.

Detachment of Yagers. 1 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.

King's American Regiment. 1 Officer killed; 1 Serjeant, 6 Rank and File, wounded.

Royal Artillery. 1 Driver wounded.

Names of the Officers killed and wounded.

Guards. Adjutant Campbell killed; Captain Parker wounded.

54th Regiment of Foot. Captain Bachop, Lieutenant Powell, wounded.

King's American Regiment. Enſign and Adjutant Watkins killed.

At FAIRFIELD, July 8.

Guards. 4 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Rank and File miſſing.

54th Regiment of Foot. 1 Serjeant wounded; 1 Rank and File miſſing.

Landgrave Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 1 Serjeant, 11 Rank and File, wounded.

Detachmen:

Detachment of Yagers. 2 Rank and File killed; 2 Ditto wounded; 1 Ditto missing

King's American Regiment. 2 Rank and File killed; 4 Ditto wounded; 1 Ditto missing.

At NORWALK, July 11.

Guards. 1 Rank and File wounded.

7th, or Royal Fuzileers. 1 Rank and File killed; 2 Serjeants, 13 Rank and File, wounded; (1 since dead of his Wounds) 1 Rank and File missing.

23d, or Royal Welch Fuzileers. 2 Rank and File wounded.

54th Regiment. 1 Rank and File killed; 1 Ditto wounded.

Landgrave Regiment. 3 Rank and File wounded; 1 Ditto missing.

Detachment of Yagers. 1 Rank and File wounded.

King's American Regiment. 2 Rank and File wounded.

Total. 20 killed; 96 wounded; 32 missing.

WM. TRYON, *M. G.*

Return of Ordnance and Stores taken and destroyed at and near Newhaven, &c. on the 6th of July, 1779, by a Detachment of the Army, under the Command of his Excellency Major-General Tryon.

Iron Ordnance.

Mounted on Garrison Carriages. 2 Twelve Pounders; 2 Nine Ditto.

On Travelling Carriages, with Ammunition Boxes, Side Arms, &c. &c. complete. 2 Nine Pounders; 4 Four Ditto; 2 Six Ditto.

Given to the Royal Charlotte, a Privateer belonging to the Refugees. 4 Nine Pounders.

Taken off by the Navy. 2 Six Pounders.

Taken and destroyed by the Royal Fuzileers in the Action at Norwalk. 1 Three Pounder.

Taken and destroyed on the Rock Battery, and on the East Side of the Entrance of Newhaven Harbour. 4 Three and Six Pounders.

Total Ordnance destroyed — 23.

Stores destroyed.

300 Flannel Cartridges, with Shot fixed to Wood Bottoms for the above Ordnance.

17 Barrels of Powder.

A Laboratory, with a very considerable Quantity of Musket Cartridges and Ordnance Stores.

(Signed) THO. HENRY ABBOTT,
Lieutenant commanding Royal Artillery under Major General Tryon.

Copy of Lieutenant-Colonel Tarleton's Report to Sir Henry Clinton. Dated Camp on the Brunx, July 2, 1779, Eleven P. M.

SIR,

I Have the Honor to inform your Excellency, that I moved with the Detachment you were pleased to intrust me with, consisting of 70 of the 17th Light Dragoons, Part of the Legion Infantry and Cavalry, Queen's Rangers, Hussars, and some mounted Yagers, in all about 200, at Half past Eleven o'Clock last Night. The Weather being remarkably bad, prevented my reaching Northcastle Church before Four o'Clock next Morning, where I received Confirmation of my Intelligence relative to the Numbers and Situation of Sheldon's Regiment and 100 Continental Foot, but no Tiding's of Moiland's Regiment of Dragoons.

I pursued my Route through Bedford to Poundbridge, without any material Occurrence. In the District of the Ridge, and within 300 Yards of the Enemy, who were not alarmed, my Guide in Front mistook the Road; another Guide informed me of the Error, and it was rectified as soon as possible.

The Enemy's Vidette had noticed to them our passing their Front. The whole Regiment was mounted and formed behind the Meeting-House. An Attack was instantly made by the advanced Guard, consisting of the 17th Light Dragoons, the Ground not allowing more than Seven or Eight in Front. The Enemy did not stand the Charge, a general Rout immediately ensued. The Difficulty of the Country, and there being no Possibility of obtaining their Rear, enabled the greatest Part of the Regiment to escape. The Pursuit continued for four Miles on the Stamford and Salem Roads.

The Loss of Men in Sheldon's Dragoons, upon Inquiry and Comparison of Accounts, I estimate at 26 or 27 in Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners; but their Disgrace in the Loss of the Standard of the Regiment, and of Helmets, Arms, and Accoutrements, was great. Part of the Officers and Regimental Baggage fell into our Hands

I have hitherto omitted mentioning the Militia to the Amount of 120, who, together with the Continental Foot, broke and dispersed at the Approach of the King's Troops.

The Militia assembled again on Eminencies and in Swamps, and, before we quitted the Ground on which the first Charge was made, they fired at great Distances. We were successful in killing, wounding and taking 15 of them; the rest hovered almost out of Sight.

The Inveteracy of the Inhabitants of Pound Bridge, and near Bedford, in firing from Houses and Out-houses, obliged me to burn some of their Meeting and some of their Dwelling-houses with Stores. I proposed to the Militia Terms, that if they would not fire Shots from Buildings, I would not burn. They interpreted my mild Proposal wrong, imputing it to Fear. They persisted in firing till the Torch stopped their Progress; after which not a Shot was fired.

With Pleasure I relate to your Excellency, that the Loss sustained by His Majesty's Troops is trifling, 1 Hussar of the Legion killed, 1 wounded, 1 Horse of 17th Dragoons killed; the Whole of the Detachment, except the above, being returned to Camp. The Infantry of the Legion, mounted on Horses, are extremely fatigued by a March of 64 Miles in 23 Hours.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) BANASTRE TARLETON,
Lieutenant-Colonel British Legion.

Extract of a Letter from General Sir Henry Clinton to Lord George Germain, dated New York, August 21, 1779.

ON the 19th Instant, the Garrison of Paulus Hook being reinforced, Lieutenant Colonel Buskirk was detached with Part of the Troops to cut off some small Parties, who interrupted the Supplies of Provision, a considerable Body of the Rebels availed themselves of that Opportunity to attempt the Post. At Three in the Morning they advanced to the Gate of the Works, and being mistaken by a negligent Guard for Lieutenant Colonel Buskirk's Corps returning, entered without Opposition. I fear they found the Garrison so scandalously absorbed in Confidence of their Security, that they made themselves Masters of a Blockhouse and two Redoubts, with scarcely any Difficulty. The Alarm being now spread, Major Sutherland the Commandant threw himself, with 40 Hessians, into a Redoubt, by an incessant Fire from which he forced the Enemy to quit the Post, without either

either damaging any of the Cannon, or ſetting Fire to the Barracks. In ſhort, their Retreat was as diſgraceful as their Attempt was well conducted. They carried off with them near 40 Invalids Priſoners. A Detachment being ſent over from New York, Major Sutherland purſued the Enemy, and coming up with their Rear, made a Captain and ſome Privates Priſoners. Lieutenant Colonel Buſkirk, on his Return, had a ſmall Skirmiſh with the Rebels, and took 4 Priſoners, without any Loſs on his Part.

Pera of Conſtantinople, Auguſt 17. Our Situation becomes daily more alarming by the Continuation of the Conflagrations which threatened to deſtroy this Reſidence. Already near a Fifth Part of Conſtantinople lies in Aſhes, and very frequent Attempts to ſet Fire to the Suburbs of Pera, and Galata, (the Reſidence of the Foreign Miniſters and of the Franks) have been prevented or extinguiſhed by the Activity and Attention of the Inhabitants. A terrible Fire broke out in Conſtantinople in the Night of the 4th Inſtant, which deſtroyed 300 capital Houſes; and in the Night of the 13th the Quarter of the Janizary Aga was ſet on Fire in different Parts, and 150 Houſes were conſumed before it could be extinguiſhed. Several more Attempts have been ſince made in the City, and it's Suburbs, and the Publick is hourly alarmed with the Cry of Fire.

On the 26th paſt the Captain Paſhaw, having previouſly diſpoſed a large Body of Troops in Ambuſcade, made a falſe Attack upon Tripolizza, where about Seven Thouſand Rebels were entrenched. The Aſſailants were eaſily defeated and retreated in apparent Diſorder, for ſeveral Miles, before the Enemy, who purſued without Precaution until they were ſurrounded, and cut to Pieces by the Turks, who entered Tripolizza with the few who fled thither. It is ſaid, that Four Thouſand Albaneſe, with moſt of the Chiefs, loſt their Lives in the Flight, or in the Town. The Turks gave no Quarter, conſequently they made few Priſoners; amongſt the latter is the late Paſhaw Mehemmed, who, in order to ſave his Life, had joined the Rebels.

St. James's, October 5.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Bryan Broughton, Eſq; the Office of Regiſter of Seizures in England.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint John Laforey, Eſq; to be Commiſſioner of the Navy at Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands, to reſide at Antigua.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 24th of *September*, 1779,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 25th Day of October, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That the Bounties of Five Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for His Majeſty's Service, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to every ſuch Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt of December then following, enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of the Royal Navy: And whereas His Majeſty was alſo pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 8th Day of November, 1776, to promiſe and declare, That a Reward of Two Pounds for every Able, and Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, ſhould be paid in the Manner thereby directed, to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who might ſecrete themſelves, that ſo ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, by any of His Majeſty's Sea-Officers employed for raiſing Men, on or before the 31ſt Day of December, 1776: And whereas His Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed, by His Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the 15th Day of Auguſt 1777, to promiſe and declare, That every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, who ſhould voluntarily enter himſelf to ſerve on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, on or before the 31ſt Day of October then next, ſhould receive, as of His Majeſty's Royal Bounty, the Sum of Thirty Shillings each Man, to be paid in Manner thereby directed: And whereas the Time limited by the ſaid Proclamations, for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, hath been prolonged and extended to the 30th Day of this inſtant September; and it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer, His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 30th Day of this inſtant September to the 31ſt Day of December next, incluſive. —— Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Fawkener.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 24th of *September*, 1779,

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to His Majeſty at this Board, that it may be expedient to prohibit the exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Plates of Copper: His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, require, prohibit, and command, that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever do at any Time, during the Space of Two Months, to commence from the Date hereof, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Plates of Copper, or ſhip or lade any Plates of Copper, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty or His Privy Council;

Council.—And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Fawkener.

St. James's, September 28, 1779.

WHereas it has been humbly repreſented to the King, That, on the 16th Day of this preſent Month of September, between the Hours of Five and Seven o'Clock in the Evening, ſome Perſons unknown did, by means of a Pick-lock Key, get into the Dwelling-houſe of Mr. George Marſhall, known by the Sign of the Ship, on Stamford Hill, near Tottenham, in Middleſex, and did ſteal thereout One Bank Note for Ten Pounds, No. K 586, 1ſt July, 1779, payable to A. Newland, and entered W. Rawlin, and about Eleven more Bank Notes, to the Amount of One Hundred and Seventy Pounds, chiefly Ten and Twenty Pounds, moſt of which have ſeveral Pin-marks in them, having been pinned up in a Cloſet; about Seventy Guineas in Gold, about Twenty-ſix Pounds in Silver, amongſt which are Fifteen or Sixteen Crown Pieces, and a great Number of Half-crowns; a Draught upon Meſſ. Dimſdale and Co. Bankers, for 5l. 5s. drawn by Wm. Shobrook, payable to George Marſhall; One new Silver Watch, very ſlight made; a ſecond-hand Silver Watch, old faſhioned, Silver Dial-plate, Maker's Name ſuppoſed to be Smith; one Second-hand Silver Watch, plain Dial-plate, Maker's Name ſuppoſed to be Grubb, Stoke Newington: His Majeſty, for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concerned in the above Robbery, is hereby pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any one of them, who ſhall diſcover his or her Accomplice or Accomplices therein, ſo that he, ſhe, or they may be apprehended and convicted thereof.

WEYMOUTH.

And, as a further Encouragement, the ſaid Mr. George Marſhall doth hereby promiſe a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS, to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery as aforeſaid, to be paid upon the Conviction of any one or more of the Offenders.

Geo. Marſhall.

Admiralty-Office, September 14, 1779.

NOtice is hereby given, that, in Purſuance of an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and "the more ſpeedy and effectual Manning His Majeſty's "Navy," a Seſſion of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, for the Trial of Offences committed on the High Seas, within the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Saturday the 30th of October next, at Juſtice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is alſo hereby given, that for the Future an Admiralty Seſſion will be held in the ſeveral Months of March and October in every Year, purſuant to the Directions of the ſaid Act.

Ph. Stephens.

Weſtminſter Fire-Office, Bedford-ſtreet, October 1, 1779.

THE General Meeting, appointed to be yearly in October, for chuſing Directors for the Year enſuing, and on other Affairs, will be held at this Office on Thurſday the 21ſt Inſtant, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely.

Geo. Browne, *Secretary.*

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Sept. 27, 1779.

FOR SALE,

BY Order of the Honourable the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c. (in Purſuance of an Act of Parliament of the Third Year of His preſent Majeſty) on Tueſday the 5th, Wedneſday the 6th, and Friday the 8th, of October, 1779, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoons of the ſaid Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-Houſe, London, the following Goods, which are allotted in ſmall Quantities, for the better Accommodation of the ſeveral Dealers, as well as private Perſons, who chuſe to become Purchaſers.

For Exportation.

Eaſt-India Prohibited Goods, Cambricks, Silk, and Muſlin ſtitched with Thread.

For Home Conſumption.

Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Spruce Beer, Green and Bohea Tea, Raw and Roaſted Coffee, Crape, Linen, Nankeen Cloth, Engraved Copper-plates, Sewing Silk, Siſters Thread, Wine, Cocoa Nuts to pay the Inland Duty, Long Pepper, Jalap, Stones, Boats, Purple and King's Wood, Refuſed Wines, and ſundry other Sorts of Goods, as mentioned in the Catalogues,

Clear of all Duties,

Eaſt-India Prohibited Goods, Cambricks, and Cocoa Nuts, excepted.

The Liquors to be ſeen and taſted at the King's Warehouſe, Cuſtom-Houſe, London, on Friday the 1ſt, Saturday the 2d, and Monday the 4th of October, 1779, from Nine to One in the Forenoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale; the Stones and Boats to be viewed at the Tobacco Ground, near the Wet Dock, Rotherhithe, and the Tea and other Goods (except the Refuſed Wines, which may be ſeen at Ralph's Quay) at the King's Warehouſe aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 6th and Thurſday the 7th of October, from Nine to One in the Forenoons, and in the Mornings before the Sale; where Catalogues will be delivered.

Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich, September 11, 1779.

THE Commiſſioners and Governors *of this Hoſpital do hereby give Notice, that, at* Salters Hall *in* London, *on Wedneſday the* 15th of March next, *(or as ſoon after as may be) the following Farms, &c. will be lett on Leaſe, to commence upon the 12th Day of May,* 1780, *viz.*

East Dean Raw *Farm, containing by Eſtimation* 92 *Acres,* 2 *Roods, and* 13 *Perches, Woodland excluſive;*

Middle Dean Raw *Farm, with* Lees-Fell Allotment, *adjoining thereto, containing, by Eſtimation, in the Whole* 125 *Acres,* 3 *Roods, and* 39 *Perches;*

Tedcaſtle *Farm, with* Lees-Fell Allotment *adjoining thereto, containing, by Eſtimation, in the Whole* 33 *Acres,* 2 *Roods, and* 35 *Perches, Woodland excluſive;*

Plankey Paſture *Farm, with* Lees-Fell Allotments *on the North and South Sides of Plankey Road, containing, by Eſtimation, in the Whole* 40 *Acres and* 2 *Roods, Woodland excluſive; and*

Newlands Park *Farm, containing, by Eſtimation,* 158 *Acres,* 1 *Rood, and* 20 *Perches, Woodland excluſive.*

All which Farms are in the County of Northumberland.

Alſo Two Farms at Tynehead, *containing, by Eſtimation,* 270 *Acres and* 35 *Perches, including the Hoſpital's Share of* Windy Brow Paſture;

A Water Corn Mill at Keſwick, *with a ſmall Cloſe*

or

or Parcel of Ground, containing, by Eſtimation, 1 *Acre,* 3 *Roods, and* 20 *Perches; and*

A Water Corn Mill at Wanthwate.

All which are in the County of Cumberland.

All Perſons willing to take the ſaid Farms and Mills are deſired to give in their Propoſals in Writing to Mr. Ibbetſon *at the* Admiralty Office, London, *on, or before the* 14*th of March next; and, on the next Day, at* Salters Hall *before Twelve o'Clock at Noon, after which Hour none others will be received, or attended to; and for Particulars of all or any of the Premiſes ſo to be lett, to apply to* Meſſ. Walton and Turner, *Receivers for the ſaid Hoſpital, or to the* Bailiffs *in their reſpective Diſtricts.*

N. B. The above Farms and Mills will be lett for 21 *Years or under; the following excepted, which will be lett for the Number of Years againſt each expreſt, viz.*

	Years.
Plankey Paſture — —	5
Tedcaſtle — —	5
Newlands Park — —	8

And all Grounds, as now enclоſed or marked off, for the Growth of Wood or Underwood. *are to be excepted and reſerved. And no Allowance will be made on Account of Damage by the Smoke of* Langley Lead Mill.

Jn° Ibbetſon, *Secretary.*

Very Proper for all Officers going to AMERICA or, the EAST-INDIES.

This Day is publiſhed,

Elegantly printed on a Royal Paper, in One Volume Quarto, illuſtrated with 25 large Plans curiouſly engraved,

Price 1 l. 1 s. in Boards,

Dedicated by Permiſſion to the Right Honourable JOHN Lord Viſcount LIGONIER, Field-Marſhal and Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces;

THE ART of WAR on the MOST APPROVED PRINCIPLES,

By COUNT TURPIN,

Brigadier and Inſpector-General of the French Huſſars; tranſlated from the French, by Captain JOSEPH OTWAY.

Containing, among many other equally important Articles, The March of an Army in an open, a mountainous, and a woody Country. Encampments in offenſive and defenſive War. Method of eſcorting Convoys. Attack of an Army on the March in a mountainous or open Country. Convoys. Entrenched Camps. Paſſage of Rivers. Battles. Quarters and Cantonments. Advanced Detachments. Attack of the Quarters of an Army. Retreat on Miſcarriage. General Principles for forming the Plan of a Campaign, &c. &c.

London, Printed for E. Johnſton; and ſold by T. Longman in Paternoſter-row, and N. Conant in Fleet ſtreet.

N. B. There are but a few Copies remaining unſold.

Repriſal Aſſociation Office, London, September 10, 1779.

THE Committee appointed for managing the Affairs of the Repriſal Aſſociation give Notice, agreeably to the Deed of Settlement, that a ſpecial Meeting of all the Members of the ſaid Society is appointed to be holden at this Office, on Wedneſday the 13th Day of October, 1779, preciſely at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon; of which all concerned are deſired to take Notice.

Signed, by Order of the Committee,
ROBERT WELLS, Secretary.

ALL Perſons who have any Demands on the Eſtate of the late Mr. Benedict Lewis Jahier, of Tokenhouſe-yard, deceaſed, are deſired to ſend an Account thereof to Mr. Mieh, Executor, at Batſon's Coffee houſe, Cornhill; and ſuch Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate are deſired forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts as above.

HAWKE, Captain John Peters, and FLY, Captain Thomas Wilſon.

A FINAL Dividend of the above Veſſels Prize Money is now paying, at Meſſ. Camdens, Wapping.

London, September 29, 1779.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between James Kearſley and Peter Chaſnie, of Lawrence-lane, Cheapſide, Warehouſemen, is this Day mutually diſſolved. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to pay their Debts forthwith to Mr. Mullens, No. 3, Bartlett's buildings, Holborn; by whom all Debts owing from the ſaid Partnerſhip will be diſcharged.

James Kearſley.
Peter Chaſnie.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Partnerſhip between Thomas and Sarah Stanton, of the Poultry, London, Haberdaſhers, is this Day diſſolved; and that all Debts on the ſaid Partnerſhip Account will be paid, and all Credits received, by the ſaid Sarah Stanton, who will continue to carry on the ſaid Buſineſs upon her own Account. Witneſs their Hands, this 29th Day of September, 1779.

Tho. Stanton.
S. Stanton.

September 29, 1779.

THE Owners of the Ship Valentine East Indiaman, now at Limerick in Ireland, are requeſted to meet on Wedneſday next, the 6th of October, at Twelve o'Clock, on ſpecial Affairs, at the Banking Houſe of Sir Charles Raymond and Co. in George-ſtreet, Manſion-houſe.

THE Creditors of the late Mr. Robert Shaw, of Lutterworth in the County of Leiceſter, are deſired to meet at the Half Moon Tavern, Cheapſide, on Friday next, the 8th Inſtant, at Six o'Clock in the Afternoon preciſely.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Woodyer, of Cambridge in the County of Cambridge, Bookſeller, Stationer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 16th Days of October inſtant at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 16th Day of November next at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees; and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination; and at the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Geldard, Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Jeſſer, of Frome Selwood in the County of Somerſet, Clothier, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 20th Days of October inſtant, and on the 16th Day of November next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each Day, at Mr. Bedbury's, the Blue Boar, in Frome Selwood, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees; and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Whitchurch, Attorney, in Frome Selwood aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Giles Bagley, of the City of York, Haberdaſher, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 21ſt and 22d Days of October inſtant, and on the 16th Day of November next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of William Smith, called the